



President Ronald Reagan meets with Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the Oval Room at the White House yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Stiffer economic measures envisaged

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Avidor yesterday implied that new and stiffer economic measures to finance the war in Lebanon are in store.

The new measures envisaged by the minister include a change in the tax on the sale of stock imposed last week, limitations on foreign currency accounts held by Israeli citizens, and the imposition of a compulsory loan or special income levy.

Last week the government decided to raise the Value Added Tax from 12 to 15 per cent, to impose a 2 per cent tax on the sale of stock and a 15000 travel levy on Israeli residents going abroad. These steps were later followed by an increase in the prices of fuel and basic commodities by 12 to 19 per cent.

The government also decided to exclude price rises caused by the increase in VAT from the calculations of the Cost-of-Living Increment. This amounts to 3 per cent of the price rises for the coming three months.

In an interview yesterday on Gali Zabal, Avidor said that the tax on the sale of stock may change "according to the circumstances." He added that he is against taxing foreign-currency accounts (which were not affected by last week's measures), but that there are other means of dealing with them. Avidor did not specify these means.

The minister linked the expected measures to his current campaign against the proposed wage agreement between the Histadrut and the private employers. He warned that, if signed, this agreement will have harmful consequences for the economy. He said it will necessitate the imposition of a compulsory loan or a special income levy.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel proposed last week the imposition of a com-

pulsory loan instead of excluding the VAT price rises from the cost-of-living allowance increase.

For his part, Avidor plans to impose a compulsory loan in addition to the exclusion of the VAT factor in the C-o-L calculation.

In the interview, Avidor said emphatically that the measures introduced last week are moderate and did not have a damaging effect on the stock market.

According to economic observers in Jerusalem, the tax on the sale of stock was introduced at a low rate in order to create a precedent. Now that the public has accepted this tax, the minister feels free to change its rate.

Avidor also appeared before the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday and explained what he sees as the most pressing economic issues: the budget, the new tax laws, wage policy and financing the war in Lebanon.

The minister reiterated his view of the harmful effect of the proposed new wage agreement and called on the Histadrut to open negotiations leading to a three-way package deal between the Labour federation, the government and the private employers.

Committee members urged the minister to step up the economic measures needed to finance the war. Committee Chairman Shlomo Lorincz, Agudat Yisrael, MK, proposed to raise the travel tax to 151,500.

Other suggestions were for cutting the budget by 5 to 10 per cent in real terms.

MK Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberal) proposed a tax on foreign-currency accounts. MK Adiel Amoyal (Alignment-Labour) said that the economy was already overheated at the start of the war.

He criticized the government for not consulting the Alignment before deciding on last week's emergency measures.

Refugees flee Beirut as IDF, PLO and Syrians clash

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NABATIYE. — Thousands of refugees from the western suburbs of Beirut fled to IDF-controlled southern Lebanon yesterday in cars bearing white flags and the flags of Major Haddad's Free Lebanon.

They told reporters that the "PLO, the Syrians and the Israeli army" are exchanging fire in the suburbs and many said they escaped under heavy fire from the PLO. Many of the trucks and cars bore bullet marks.

They said that there was fear in western Beirut of an Israeli assault.

An IDF official in charge of civilian life in southern Lebanon said that yesterday's 50,000 refugees are the largest number to leave Beirut so far and that thousands more are expected to reach the central and eastern districts of southern Lebanon.

The refugees leaving the western

suburbs are given certificates by al-Amal Shi'ite soldiers when leaving and then stopped at IDF checkpoints. Cars cleared by the IDF are given papers saying they may travel to southern Lebanon.

The heavy traffic of refugees and IDF vehicles is causing jams on the coast roads, with IDF vehicles periodically going off the road to let the refugee cars get by.

IDF soldiers are distributing bread, water and tinned meat to the refugees, who are being warmly welcomed by the villages of southern Lebanon. Some of the refugees had fled to Beirut from the south during the civil war.

Adnan Ibrahim, in charge of southern Lebanon for the Lebanese government, said yesterday that "we will be very happy to see the Lebanese government functioning properly. After that, the Israelis should stay on a temporary basis."

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Reagan and Begin forging joint strategy to ensure free Lebanon, secure Israel

IDF destroys 4 Syrian tanks in Beirut clashes

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israeli forces besieging Beirut destroyed four Syrian tanks in renewed fighting around the Lebanese capital yesterday, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman reported in Jerusalem.

The clash occurred after Syrian forces fired at Israeli troops entrenched east of Beirut, but there were no reports of casualties or damage on the Israeli side, the spokesman added.

It was the first report of a clash between Israeli and Syrian forces in Lebanon since Friday, when five Syrians and an Israeli died in a battle near Lake Karoun in east Lebanon.

The spokesman said earlier that Israeli gunners blasted Palestinian positions inside the capital. A Reuters correspondent in west Beirut said yesterday that Israeli forces subjected the city to its heaviest bombardment in a week.

The Israelis, charging that terrorist groups holed up in the Lebanese capital had fired first, opened up with land and naval artillery fire shortly after midnight, raking targets from the southern suburbs to central-west Beirut.

Reuters quotes Lebanese security

sources as putting the day's casualty toll in Beirut at seven killed and 55 wounded.

The PLO-controlled Palestine news agency Wafa said the Israelis started the shooting to cover attempts to advance south and southeast of Beirut. Palestinian forces responded with a "limited barrage" to prevent these moves, it added.

Wafa said Israeli artillery shells scored direct hits on the Palestinian Acre Hospital in south Beirut, killing two persons and wounding 13, five of them children.

The incoming barrage, in which one shell hit a building opposite west Beirut's Commodore Hotel, home to most of the foreign press corps here, appeared to taper off around midday.

With no apparent political solution in view, yesterday's renewed fighting caused fresh fears of an all-out Israeli attack to flush out the estimated 6,000 PLO terrorists holed up in the mainly Moslem western sector of Beirut, according to the Reuters dispatch.

Palestinian and Lebanese leftist fighters have thrown up two-metre high barricades of sand across

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Beirut not our problem, says Sharon

Jerusalem Post Staff

The military capability of the PLO has not been completely destroyed, but the problem of the terrorist nerve centre in Beirut is now the world's problem and no longer only Israel's, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said last night.

Sharon told the BBC's Tom Mangold, in an interview taped for the Panorama current affairs programme at Capital Studios in Jerusalem and broadcast in Britain last night, that Israel went beyond its originally declared 40 kilometre range because "we never gave any guarantee that we wouldn't destroy terrorists anywhere on earth. Beirut is still the world centre of terrorism."

However, he consistently refused to be drawn out, in an aggressive interview, as to the Israel Defence Forces' intentions in Beirut. Pressed on the issue, he said that Israel's current deployment of forces "doesn't mean Beirut is our target."

Sharon insisted that Israel has absolutely no intention of remaining in Lebanon or usurping "one square inch" of Lebanese territory, but said the IDF will not budge until adequate arrangements have been made "to make us safe from PLO terrorism." This means that "all foreign troops, including the PLO and the Syrians — as well as the

(Continued on Page 7)

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan and visiting Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday appeared to make concrete headway in achieving a joint American-Israeli strategy to resolve the conflict in Lebanon.

Reagan emerged from nearly three hours of talks with Begin to tell waiting reporters: "It's clear that we and Israel both seek an end to the violence in Lebanon and a sovereign, independent Lebanon under the authority of a strong central government."

The president added: "We agree that Israel must not be subjected to violence from the north. The U.S. will continue to work to achieve these goals and to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon."

Begin, apparently pleased by the course of the discussion, sounded a similar note when he said that Israel is anxious to bring its troops home from Lebanon "as soon as possible." But he insisted that new arrangements have to be secured to ensure the security of northern Israel.

"There is reason to believe that such arrangements will be made and that all foreign forces — without exception — will be withdrawn from Lebanon so that there may be an independent, free Lebanon based on territorial integrity," Begin said.

He added: "The day is near when such a neighbour of Israel will sign a peace treaty and live in peace with us."

There were three separate meetings at the White House yesterday: a 50-minute private exchange between Reagan and Begin, with U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis and Israel Ambassador to the U.S. Moshe Arens taking notes; a larger meeting, involving all senior U.S. and Israeli officials (including Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger) lasting over an hour; and a working luncheon during which U.S. arms sales to "moderate" Arab states were the main subject.

At a White House background briefing to reporters, a "senior American official" said both countries strove to achieve "max-

imum coordination and cooperation" in the diplomatic arena. The official characterized the meetings as "frank, direct and even blunt."

When pressed to explain the word "blunt," the official explained that the subject of future U.S. arms sales to the Arabs was the focus of the most disagreement — not the fighting in Lebanon.

According to the U.S. official, Reagan emphasized three points: America's deep concern that the hostilities be terminated promptly, the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon as quickly as possible, and getting as much humanitarian assistance as possible to the civilian population of Lebanon.

"Israel agreed that it must withdraw from Lebanon," the official said. He went on to describe Israel's strong preference for a non-UN-related multinational peace-keeping force to be established in a 40-kilometre "sanitized zone" in southern Lebanon.

Reagan told Begin, the official said, that the U.S. is "not enthusiastic" about possible American participation in such a force, although the president did not rule out the possibility. America's final decision on whether to include U.S. troops in such a force, the official said, will be made "at the appropriate time, in the best interests of peace and stability in the region."

Looking beyond the immediate problems in Lebanon, the official said that the U.S. also intends to expand its involvement in the overall Arab-Israeli peace process. He said that Begin also rededicated himself

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Ben-Elissar: Israel can't let PLO stay in Beirut

The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Elihu Ben-Elissar, said yesterday that he does not see how Israel could allow the PLO to remain in Beirut.

In an interview with Kol Yisrael reported by Itim, Ben-Elissar said in the Lebanese capital if the terrorist leadership remains in west Beirut, there will be a recurrence of the situation that Israel went to war to prevent.

Ben-Elissar emphasized that he was not saying that the Israel Defence Forces should go into west Beirut. There are a number of possibilities, he said, adding that Israel is now trying a number of diplomatic efforts. He doubted, however, that these efforts would bear fruit.

Labour MK and former chief of

military intelligence Chaim Herzog told Kol Yisrael's English news that he doubted the ability of the Lebanese authorities to take charge of the situation. Also interviewed in Beirut, he said he had been asked by Lebanon when the Israelis are going to finish the job. He said this cast doubts on Lebanon's ability to put its own house in order.

Herzog also expressed concern that, if it remains in Beirut, the PLO will regroup and turn its defeat into a victory. On the other hand, he foresaw increasing nervousness on the part of the trapped PLO leaders.

Herzog said that it is essential to form a credible international force, with a large American component, to "give backbone" to the Lebanese authorities, who will eventually have to take charge.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Devastated Tyre and Sidon try to repair damage

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cities of Tyre and Sidon, heavily bombed by Israeli Air Force planes, are making visible attempts to recover from the attack as reconstruction works get under way.

Sidon municipality electricians in orange plastic hats yesterday replaced fallen cables on electricity poles just north of this city, once inhabited by a quarter of a million Lebanese and Palestinians.

In the city's central Najimi Square, heavily damaged by Israeli bombing in the first days of the war, the rubble and glass have been cleared away and the burnt-out buses that littered its eastern side have been removed. Inside the town's commercial centre, where

the air still smells of bodies rotting under the rubble, shopkeepers are sweeping the streets and cleaning out debris. Some shops have already opened.

In downtown Tyre, where about 30 per cent or more of the city's buildings were destroyed in the civil strife that has wracked Southern Lebanon since 1975, one clothes seller is already displaying his wares.

North of Sidon, where the al-Awali River washes into the Mediterranean, the plastic-sheet tent city of refugees has almost disappeared, as most of its temporary inhabitants return to the Ein-Hilwe refugee camp, a PLO stronghold shelled by Israel. A handful of families remain beneath the plastic sheets.

"I can't go back. I'll never go back to el-Hilwe," said Muft Hassan, an employee of the UN's Economic Commission for Western Asia, who proudly brandishes a blue UN laissez passer. He dismisses the "way of the guerrilla" and speaks of "peace."

He relates that he moved to Ein Hilwe in 1979 after shelling — "Haddad or Israel?" — destroyed his family home in Tyre. But most of the others from Ein Hilwe have trickled back to the camp, to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Princess Diana gives birth to 3.2 kg. boy

LONDON (Reuters). — The Princess of Wales last night gave birth to a boy, who will be second in line to the British throne.

The palace said the 3.2 kilogram baby was born at 9.03 p.m. local time.

Both the 20-year-old princess and her child were doing well.

Relief agencies permitted to resume work in Lebanon

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Voluntary relief agencies that were formerly active in Lebanon will again be permitted to function there in the area under Israel Defence Forces control, the government decided yesterday.

Ya'acov Meridor, the minister coordinating civilian operations in Lebanon, also announced that supplies and equipment sent by such agencies en route to southern Lebanon will be permitted to pass through Israel without paying duties and port fees.

A foreign ministry source in Jerusalem noted that the operations of the International Red Cross

(IRC) had continued in southern Lebanon throughout the fighting and has never been halted.

Other voluntary organizations, such as Oxfam and Christian Aid, which wish to send relief supplies and teams to Lebanon directly through the ports of Tyre and Sidon, were told by the Israeli authorities that direct delivery is impossible because the ports are not functioning and the roadsteads are mined. These organizations were told that if their priority is to get the aid to those in need as quickly as possible, they should hand the supplies over to the IRC.

Some Western news media, however, began printing reports, apparently emanating from volun-

tary aid organizations other than the IRC, alleging that Israel is deliberately withholding relief from suffering civilians, especially children, who are reported as virtually at death's door.


In the face of these atrocity stories, Meridor finally decided that since normalization in southern Lebanon is proceeding steadily and security tensions are relaxing, there is no reason not to permit all the established aid agencies from functioning independently.

A senior official of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs will be appointed to coordinate the aid plans and operations of those agencies.

The IRC has meanwhile announced in Geneva that its team in Sidon has 300 civilians under its care for purposes of medical and other relief.

In Geneva, United Press International quoted IRC spokesman Frederic Steinemann as saying that the continued closure of Lebanese ports bars large-scale aid shipments of Red Cross aid to the war-ravaged country.

A chartered freighter, "Anton," had been given initial clearance to call on Sidon with a cargo of relief goods but had to turn back to Limassol, Cyprus, after Israeli authorities reportedly told them there are "military problems," including mining by the Palestinians.



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BRUSSELS	11	18	Clear
BIRMINGHAM	13	19	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	13	20	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	11	23	Clear
GENEVA	10	17	Cloudy
HAMBURG	11	23	Clear
HONG KONG	29	31	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	14	19	Clear
LONDON	13	22	Cloudy
LISBON	15	24	Clear
MADRID	12	24	Clear
MONTREAL	12	17	Clear
NEW YORK	18	24	Cloudy
PARIS	13	24	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	16	21	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	16	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	22	Clear
TOKYO	19	26	Clear
TORONTO	10	17	Clear
VIENNA	20	28	Clear
ZURICH	12	24	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	Humidity	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	36	17-29	30
Golan	30	18-31	32
Nahariya	73	13-28	29
Safed	21	22-28	30
Haifa Port	36	19-36	37
Tiberias	35	18-31	32
Nazareth	43	19-33	34
Afula	40	19-30	31
Shomron	44	19-29	30
Tel Aviv	66	18-30	31
B-G Airport	25	20-38	38
Jericho	74	20-27	28
Gaza	26	16-33	34
Beerseba	13	25-39	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Patrick D. Hills, Minister for industrial relations of New South Wales, Australia, heading a four-man delegation of the Labour Council of NSW, yesterday called on the Histadrut secretary-general Yeroham Meshel.

Israeli nurses this week hosted more than 500 of their colleagues from 21 countries at the first International Congress on Nursing Law and Ethics held at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

Mr. Max Rowe, the retiring director of the Rothschild Foundation, was yesterday awarded an honorary doctorate by the Hebrew University in recognition of his four decades of service to the Jewish people and the State of Israel. Held at Maison de France on the Givat Ram campus, the ceremony was presided over by University President Avraham Harman. Among those present were Mrs. Dorothy de Rothschild, president of the Rothschild Foundation, the Hon. Jacob and Mrs. Serena Rothschild, Sir Isaiah and Lady Berlin, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and Mrs. Kollek, Hebrew University Rector Prof. Raphael Mechoulan and Rector-Designate Prof. Don Patinkin, deans of the university, other leading figures from the Israeli academic world, and friends and relatives of Max Rowe.

A public auction of pictures will be held in Kfar Shmaryahu this Saturday night, for the benefit of the victims of the Peace for Galilee operation. The auction is sponsored by Mrs. Ann Goss, wife of the Australian ambassador, and Mrs. Rosario Gidday, wife of the Philippines ambassador. Gila Almagor and Moshe Timor will serve as auctioneers.

The Albert Einstein Lodge of B'nai B'rith will host a gala evening on behalf of the Soldiers' Welfare Association at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel on Saturday night, June 26, at 8:15 p.m. Tickets are IS100 at the desk.

ARRIVALS

Professor Franklin M. Littell, president of the National Christian Leadership Conference for Israel in the U.S. and Maria Sachs Littell, executive director of the National Institute on the Holocaust, for lectures at conferences and the Yad Vashem Teachers Institute.

REFUGEES

(Continued from Page One)

not forever." He returned several days ago from Beirut and yesterday sent a report to President Elias Sarkis on the situation in southern Lebanon.

"The Israeli government wants to cooperate with us and is giving us the central role in getting life back to normal here," he said. He stressed that there is still a shortage in water and electricity but that medical services are functioning. He said that he hopes life will be back to normal in a week.

There is a certain amount of unemployment in southern Lebanon following the war, and the Lebanese treasury is trying to alleviate this situation through the municipalities. The Nabatiye market opened yesterday for the first time since the war began. Much of the produce being sold comes from Israel. The Israeli Ministry of Trade and Industry is transferring thousands of shekels worth of consumer goods to be sold in markets and shops in southern Lebanon.

HOME NEWS

Six more fallen men laid to rest yesterday

Rav-Seren Ra'anan Shoham, 31, who was killed on Thursday in a clash with Syrian troops in the vicinity of the cease-fire line east of Karoun Lake, was buried yesterday at the Kiryat Shaul military cemetery in Tel Aviv. He was a private investigator and also owned a plant nursery in his home town of Rishon LeZion. He is survived by his wife and two young children, his parents and a brother who is serving in the Paratroops Corps.

Five other soldiers who fell in battle during Operation Peace for Galilee were buried yesterday.

Rav-Turai Yosef (Yossi) Damti, 25, was also buried at Kiryat Shaul. A Syrian shell hit his tank near Karoun Lake, killing the entire crew. Damti, from Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter, was a sociology student at Bar-Ilan University when he was called up on the first day of the operation. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, three of them officers in the regular army.

Rav-Turai Zvi Gelberd, 26, was buried at the Mount Herzl military cemetery in Jerusalem. He, too, was killed in a tank battle with Syrian forces in the vicinity of Karoun Lake. A graduate of the Kiryat Arba Hesder yeshiva, he had been continuing his studies there to qualify as a rabbi and teacher. He left a wife and two young sons.

Rav-Turai Yohanan Nagar, 19, a medical orderly who was fatally wounded while treating a wounded soldier in Lebanon, was also buried at Mt. Herzl. Nagar, who served in the paratroops, was wounded during the fighting in Damour on June 9 and died at the end of last week in the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

Nagar, from Moshav Sharsueret in the Azata district in the western Negev, studied at the Azata Kiryat Hinuch School.

Yitzhak (Tzahi) Rudensky, 19, who was killed 11 days ago in Southern Lebanon, was buried yesterday in the military section of the Petah Tikva cemetery. He was a member of a select infantry unit.

Rav-Turai Avraham (Avi) Grunwald, 25, was buried at Har Hamenuhot in Jerusalem, next to his mother. The family requested that no wreaths be placed on the grave and that no volleys be fired. Grunwald was one of the soldiers reported missing last week in the eastern sector of Southern Lebanon. A graduate of the Netiv Meir Bnei Akiva yeshiva high school in the capital, he went on to study at the Kiryat Arba Hesder yeshiva and to teach at the Mevasseret Zion yeshiva. His father, Eliezer, a Holocaust survivor, resided Kaddish at the graveside. He is also survived by his pregnant wife, a brother and a sister.

The Jerusalem Post learns that among the dead or missing are 15 young men who were studying at the Hesder yeshivot, and seven Hesder graduates. Hesder students combine military service with yeshiva studies for four and a half years, during which they remain as a group and serve primarily in the armoured corps as tank-crew men and commanders. In view of the high casualty rate among these men in Operation Peace for Galilee, the IDF authorities and Hesder yeshiva heads are reportedly discussing dispersing them more thinly throughout different units.

Tass makes rumpus over embassy tree

Jerusalem Post Staff
Moscow yesterday blamed Israel for causing damage to its embassy in west Beirut. Shrapnel, apparently from a shell, severed several branches from a tree overhanging the wall of the embassy compound.

In Jerusalem last night, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman categorically denied that Israeli forces caused any damage to the embassy. If there is any damage there the spokesman said, it must have been caused by PLO or Syrian fire.

But the official Soviet news agency Tass said: "The Israeli

government, which is flouting generally recognised international legal norms, bears full responsibility for such criminal actions by Israeli troops that have intruded in the territory of Lebanon."

Half a dozen branches littered the road outside the compound wall and a few branches lay on top of two Soviet embassy vehicles parked near the gate, the Associated Press reported. An embassy officer told AP, with a laugh, that the sole damage had been the few severed branches. When asked if anyone had been hit, a staff member replied "Net, niet (no, no). It was nothing."

ABC cannot broadcast Arafat film from Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel's military censor has refused to allow ABC News in Tel Aviv to send by satellite an interview of the network's man in Beirut conducted on Sunday with PLO leader Yasser Arafat, informed sources here said yesterday. Because the international satellite communications system in Beirut has been shut down, the film of the interview was relayed by hand from ABC in Beirut to an ABC correspondent in Damour, who then drove it to Tel Aviv.

The sources said the interview contains no military-related information.

REAGAN AND BEGIN

(Continued from Page One)

to this effort.

Begin made it clear that Israel is not seeking a prolonged occupation of Lebanon, the U.S. official said. It was also apparent yesterday that Haig was the winner in his running battle with Weinberger over a proper U.S. posture toward the situation in Lebanon. Weinberger has been urging a "get-tough-with-Israel" policy, while Haig has maintained that such tactics are counterproductive in winning Israeli concessions.

Based on Reagan's public statement yesterday, the president appears to have sided with Haig for the time being.

After Reagan and Begin emerged from the White House, they both smiled when they talked with reporters. This was in marked contrast to Reagan's gloomy appearance at the start of their meeting three hours earlier in the Oval office.

The senior U.S. official said that special U.S. envoy Philip Habib's meetings in Beirut for the past several days have not met with "considerable success." He refused to give details of the actual negotiations, designed to avert an Israeli move into Beirut.

Later in the day, Israeli officials here provided extensive

details of the Begin-Reagan meeting, including Begin's insistence that the Arabs considerably inflate the numbers of civilian casualties and refugees resulting from the fighting in Lebanon.

Begin said that 20,000 Lebanese are homeless, rather than the 600,000 figure that has received wide publicity in the international news media. Begin is reported to have told the Americans that 400 civilians were killed during the fighting in Sidon, rather than the 4,000 reported by Arab sources.

The prime minister insisted that the Arabs inflated the figures by a factor of 10 in order to damage Israel's image throughout the world.

At his meeting with Reagan, Begin also presented the president with a file of documents translated into English that the IDF captured from the terrorists in Lebanon. The documents underlined the extensive international assistance that the PLO has received from the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Iran, Bangladesh and even Austria.

Begin is scheduled to have a breakfast meeting with Haig today to sum up his visit. Afterwards he is to meet with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and other senators, before flying back to Israel.

Reporter, photographer cleared of trespass

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A journalist and a press photographer were yesterday acquitted by the magistrates' court here of criminal trespass.

Journalist Yigal Laviv and photographer Zion Zeferis entered the Etgar club of the Israel diamond merchants in January, 1980. They said they were carrying out a journalistic assignment for the weekly Ha'olam Hazeh and claimed they

had not even entered the club's building. Magistrate's court judge Eliahu Matta ruled there was no case to answer. He said the district attorney's office failed to prove that they were breaking the law in entering the yard outside the club.

SA Jews open 'Galilee of Peace' project

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new project for bringing Jewish volunteers from South Africa to a "Galilee of Peace" was announced this week by the South African Zionist Federation (SAZF).

The federation is looking into ways of bringing hundreds of South Africans to work and study in Galilee for various periods, said SAZF chairman Itz Kalmanowitz, who is visiting in Israel with a SAZF delegation.

JDC pledges money for Lebanon relief

Special to the Jerusalem Post
NEW YORK. — The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) is making an "immediate emergency relief commitment of \$100,000 in support of humanitarian assistance in Lebanon," JDC president Henry Taub announced yesterday.

The action parallels that of Catholic, Protestant and non-sectarian voluntary agencies in the U.S., which have already announced Lebanon relief programmes, and will be coordinated with the humanitarian programme announced by the U.S. government and the Israeli government.



Deputy Prime Minister David Levy embraces his soldier-son, Eli, whom he met by chance while touring southern Lebanon with the cabinet yesterday. Levy's second son, Shimon, is also serving with the forces in Lebanon. (IDF)

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Try Leibowitz for 'stay home' call

Two Knesset members, in separate statements, yesterday urged the attorney-general to bring Prof. Yehayahu Leibowitz to trial for his call to soldiers to refuse to serve beyond Israel's borders.

The two, Dr. Yehuda Perach (Likud-Liberals) and Rabbi Haim Druckman (National Religious Party), also denounced Leibowitz's characterization of the government's policy in Lebanon as "Judeo-Nazi."

Perach said that anyone who can use such an expression needs "a thorough mental examination," while Druckman commented that even the greatest Jew-haters did not talk that way.

Leibowitz spoke at a press conference on Sunday, at which Prof. Asa Kasher, Prof. Dan Miron, and poet Nathan Zach also criticized the war in Lebanon.

In a telegram to Hammer, Namir says that children whose fathers are serving in the north are under tension and should not be deprived of their regular programmes. These, Namir feels, are more important than broadcasting a soccer game from Spain or messages from soldiers to their families.

More killed on roads than in battle

State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik told the Knesset committee on state control that the dispersion of the fight against road accidents among eight different bodies is a case of "too many cooks spoiling the broth."

Committee chairman Avraham Katz-Oz said that the annual death toll on the roads — around 400 — is twice the number of soldiers who lost their lives in the last two weeks of fighting in Lebanon.

Tamar Eshel (Alignment) said that the 3 per cent of automobile insurance premiums earmarked for the prevention of road accidents is not serving its purpose. There is

reason to suspect, he said, that the fund and the safety administration were serving political bodies more than anything else.

The committee asked the state comptroller to propose a new procedure for the prevention of road accidents.

Katz-Oz criticized Transport Minister Haim Corfu for not finding the time to take part in the discussion of this subject with the state comptroller.

Censorship of Arab newspapers

Mohammed Wattad (Alignment-Mapa) asked Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to cancel the ban on the distribution of the three Arab newspapers — *Al-Kuds*, *Al-Fajr*, and *Al-Shaab* — in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

Wattad asserts that there is no basis for press reports to the effect that the ban was imposed for violation of censorship regulations. In fact, he says, the editors were never officially informed of the ban, and learned of it only when distribution in the administered areas was physically prevented.

TYRE AND SIDON

(Continued from Page One)

rebuild what they can.

Crossing this movement of families from the beach into the interior, eastwards is a movement of people and their belongings, often piled high on station wagon roofs. Families who fled north before the IDF's strike, and new refugees, from the IDF's pounding of West Beirut, journey southwards, away from the guns.

Some handymen replastered a balcony wall peppered with bullets in a house along the Tyre-Sidon highway just north of Beirut. It seems a small gesture, a meagre contribution to the reconstruction of the many houses fallen and devastated by the war. But it speaks defiance and hope.

Others in Ein Hlwe seem to have less hope. Several dozen women — wives, sisters, mothers — gather each morning outside the gates of the Safa Citrus Corporation south of Sidon, the initial sorting point of the IDF's thousands of suspected

terrorists. Almost all the suspects have been sent south, across the border into Israel, for fuller interrogation.

But the women wait and watch outside the gates. "There is no reason for them to 'stand' (Hlwe). Their men have already gone, they're not here any longer," says one Israeli soldier. A truck with about 10 blindfolded suspects, heads bent, drives up to the gate and is allowed in, but inside, the grounds that once held hundreds of rounded-up Arabs are almost bare. A handful sit around with vacant expressions on their faces.

It will take weeks for the shops to open and for electricity to be restored to the whole inhabited coast (though some districts of Sidon already have electricity). It will take months if not years for the apartment and office blocks to be rebuilt. But signs of normality are slowly returning to the streets and faces of Southern Lebanon.

Red Cross asks to visit PLO prisoners

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli authorities have not yet replied to a request by the International Red Cross in Geneva to visit PLO men taken prisoner in Lebanon, a UPI report from Geneva said, quoting the IRC spokesman.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem said that all matters pertaining to detainees were within the purview of the Israel Defence Forces and the Defence Ministry.

The IDF spokesman declined to comment.

The IRC spokesman said Israel gave permission for its delegates to visit 18 Syrian servicemen taken prisoner.

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan said yesterday that a prison camp will be set up for the captured PLO men in Lebanon.

On a briefing for ministers touring Lebanon, Eitan said the captives will not be transferred to Israel. He said the Lebanese government will have to decide eventually what to do with the captives.

Lebanese politician to meet U.S. officials

NEW YORK. — Dory Chamoun, secretary-general of the Lebanese National Liberal Party and son of former Lebanese president Camil Chamoun, was due yesterday in New York and will meet with administration officials to present proposals concerning the future of Lebanon.

97-year-old sends money

HAIFA (Itim). — A 97-year-old American woman has sent a \$420 contribution to the Soldiers' Welfare Association for the second year in a row. Mrs. Leslie Cobb, of Waterloo, Iowa, wrote that her tour guide on a previous trip to Israel had explained the country's problems to her and thus she wished to help the Israeli Defence Force.

BEIRUT

(Continued from Page One)

streets leading down to the coast road which forms a semi-circle around west Beirut and have blocked parts of the coast road itself.

Lebanese state radio reported fresh Israeli movements in the Shouf mountains of Central Lebanon. It said Israeli troops had moved into the village of Rashmaya, about 20 km south of the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The Lebanese government has pinned its hopes on a seven-man National Salvation Committee which Sunday brought together leaders of the country's feuding factions for the first time in at least seven years. But after a three-and-a-half-hour meeting, the committee came up with no decisions and decided to meet again this morning after its members had held further outside contacts.

Three of its members, Moalem Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan, leftist leader Walid Jumblatt and Shiite leader Nabih Berri, met PLO chief Yasser Arafat last night in advance of the committee's second meeting. Foreign Minister Faud Butros was conferring with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

The sources said the PLO was being asked to agree to the deployment of the Lebanese army in west Beirut and the restriction of the Palestinians' weaponry to their camps. Israel was being asked, through Habib, to withdraw a few kilometres from Beirut.

But there was little sign that either side is ready to make concessions, it was said.

A radical member of the PLO executive committee, Yasser Abed Rabbo, accused Habib of wanting to cripple the PLO. "We have told Habib clearly that his conditions are rejected and that our answer will be to fight everywhere to defend the revolution and the honour of Beirut," he declared.

Habib called at the presidential palace again yesterday to consult with government leaders. Wazzan later told reporters the government asked for an end to the shelling of Beirut and added that President Elias Sarkis was in touch with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

EEC threatens sanctions over Lebanon

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters). — The European Economic Community (EEC) will examine tough action against Israel next week after receiving a totally unsatisfactory answer on Israeli intentions in Lebanon, EEC foreign ministers said yesterday.

British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym told journalists that the possibility of economic sanctions against Israel and a ban on arms sales are under consideration and would be discussed further by EEC leaders at a summit in Brussels on June 28 and 29.

London's TV show taped because of his politics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Half of Yaron London's interview programme *Regards from the Front* was taped last night, following a decision by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors earlier in the day not to give him a chance to make political comments during a live broadcast.

The board decided by a vote of 5-2 that some control should be applied to the show, which London started to host on Sunday night at 8. However, it rejected proposals to cancel the show or to remove London from the air.

Israel cricket team loses first match

LONDON (Reuters). — Papua New Guinea yesterday beat Israel by nine wickets in the first round of the International Cricket Conference trophy competition.

Israel, batting first, scored 167 for 9; but this total was passed by Papua New Guinea by only one wicket.

Four of yesterday's seven games in the tournament were washed out by rain.

A memorial service for our beloved

FRITZ HEKSCH

will be held on the first anniversary of his death at the Herzliya cemetery on Thursday, June 24 at 4 p.m.

The Family

Commemorating the first anniversary of the passing of our beloved

GUSTE GREIFMAN

there will be a memorial service on Thursday, June 24, 1982 at 4.30 p.m. at the new Ramat Hasharon cemetery.

Transportation will be available from 6 Rav Ashi St. Neve Avivim at 4 p.m.

The Family

We convey our deepest sympathy to

The Grunwald Family

on the loss of

AVI

who fell in action

Cousins: Agi and Zoli Schwimmer
Miriam and Israel Haber
Debbie and Jack Mark

Jewish Institute for the Blind, Jerusalem expresses deep sorrow at the passing of our devoted friend

Prof. I. C. MICHAELSON

who devoted his entire life developing the cure for eye diseases and prevention of blindness.

Our condolences to the bereaved family.

Board of Directors, Chairman,
Staff, Director General,
Students and Graduates

Strong support of PLO among W. Bank leaders

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arab leaders in the administered territories and East Jerusalem, recovering from the shock of Israel's massive attack on Palestinian strongholds in Lebanon, reacted this week with defiance and with condemnation of Israel and of the Arab states who did not come to the aid of the embattled Palestinians.

"With this campaign in Lebanon, Mr. Sharon has destroyed moderation itself," said former Jordanian defence minister Anwar Nusseibeh in Jerusalem yesterday. "The PLO is a symbol of a cause. You may destroy the symbol — and I don't think he has — but the cause remains. If the PLO is destroyed, a new symbol will arise which will be more radical."

Mayors in the administered territories, including moderates, have signed a proclamation affirming their support of the PLO, as representative of the Palestinian people. They also condemned the leaders of Arab states who refrained from intervening in Lebanon and suggested that there is an "Arab-American-Zionist" conspiracy to destroy the Palestinian revolution. Some of the moderate leaders declined to elaborate on their position in interviews, saying they might be willing to talk "in a week's time."

By that time, presumably, the fate of the PLO leaders in Beirut might be decided. Engineer Ibrahim Dakak, a member of the National Guidance Committee, said the blow suffered by the Palestinians in Lebanon has not weakened the resolve of Palestinians here. "What has happened has reinforced the feeling that the confrontation between Israel and the Palestinians is a very long one, not a short one. There is a feeling of disappointment, not despair, at the way Israel acted inhumanly in Lebanon and at the Arab regimes

who claim to defend Palestinian rights but who stood by like spectators at a football match."

Palestinian leaders in the territories are anticipating an attempt by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to oust militant mayors and replace them with members of the village leagues or others Israel regards as more congenial. "Mustapha Dadein (founder of the Hebron area league) represents nobody," said one West Bank leader.

Dr. Gabi Baramki, acting president of Birzeit University, said: "I don't know what moderates Mr. Sharon is looking for. The moderates have always been here and they are the people who back the PLO." The mainstream in the PLO, he said, is willing to accept the existence of Israel alongside a Palestinian state.

Residents throughout the territories are concerned about the fate of relatives in Lebanon where thousands of Palestinians have reportedly been killed or captured. No reports have been received from Palestinian sources in Lebanon or the Red Cross on casualties or prisoners. Many residents have contributed blood through the Red Cross for those injured in the Lebanese fighting.

Pride is evident among residents of the territories at the fight put up by the PLO in Lebanon. "It took Israel as long to defeat them as it did to fight the Six Day War," said one notable.

Nusseibeh, now head of the East Jerusalem Electric Corporation, said that "the opportunity for dialogue between Palestinians and Israelis has always been there" and that it is futile for either side to seek a military solution. Although the Palestinians are not likely to seek dialogue immediately in the wake of the Lebanese operation, he said, both sides will have to recognize ultimately that there is no alternative.

Witness denies receiving two bodies from Aharoni

TEL AVIV (Itim). — In the second day of Rahamim "Gumadi" Aharoni's trial for the murder of Amos Orion and Azar Cohen two years ago, the questioning yesterday focused on the role of Aharoni's former business partner, Tuvia Oshri, who is serving a life sentence for his part in the crime.

The examination continued of Avner Me'oded, 53, who is serving a three-year sentence for supplying Oshri, his uncle, with the silenced Uzi submachine gun Oshri used to kill Orion and Cohen, and helping to bury them. Declared a hostile witness on Sunday for withholding testimony he had promised as a former state's witness, Me'oded repeatedly alleged that his confession had been "wringing out of him like a rag" by persistent interrogators.

The first reference to Aharoni's alleged role in the double murder came when Me'oded was asked by his defence attorney, Edna Kaplan, to describe his reaction when state's

witness Rami Arusi drove up to his house in Moshav Aseret in a truck from Aharoni's and Oshri's Bar Bakar meat-packing plant, containing the bodies of Orion and Cohen. Kaplan: Is it not true that you never told investigators that you thought the bodies had been sent to you by Rahamim Aharoni?

Me'oded: Very true. Later, in the hearing, Arusi's former attorney, Nira Lidsky, testified that "her impression of Arusi's understanding of the crime" was that Oshri killed Orion and Cohen "in a moment of madness" and that "Aharoni could just as easily have been killed from the same shots."

Aharoni is accused of planning the murders, leading the victims to their deaths and dismembering their bodies. Oshri contended at his trial that Orion and Cohen were trying to blackmail him for \$300,000, by threatening to implicate him in a murder and robbery for which Orion had served time in prison.



Paratroopers in central-southern Lebanon take a soccer break.

(IPPA)

Jerusalem public group to aid Lebanon

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Religious and lay leaders of Jerusalem's Jewish and Christian communities have established a public committee to supply material and financial aid to the civilian population of Lebanon.

According to Mayor Teddy Kollek, representatives of the Moslem community have indicated their willingness to help in any way possible, but are unwilling to appear on public platforms. He said that the public committee was formed because there are still many problems to be solved, notwithstanding the great flow of aid to Lebanon.

A working committee has been named, comprising Father Noel Sakar of the Maronite Church; Father Cyranos of the Greek Orthodox Church; Father Emmanuel Jacobs of the Catholic Benedictine Order; Miss Alison Marchant of the International Christian Embassy; William MacAfee of the Y.M.C.A.; Yona Mordechai, chairman of the Jerusalem Building Contractors' Association; Hanna Daskal of the Jerusalem Municipal Voluntary Social Services; David Frank of Transglobe Tours; Haim Vigolik, Director of Magen David Adom in Jerusalem; and Helen Rossi of The Jerusalem Post.

Representatives of the Jerusalem municipality in contact with the office of Economic Minister Ya'acov Meridor, coordinator of relief efforts for Lebanon, have been told that there is enough food, clothing and medical provisions. There is, however, a shortage of building materials, furniture and furnishings, household goods and dry foodstuffs.

Residents of Israel have been eager to assist the Lebanese that they have created a situation in which there are more hands than work. Father Emmanuel Jacobs complained at the public committee's inaugural meeting yesterday that offers by church groups to do volunteer work in hospitals was rejected. He added that the volunteers are willing to help in other capacities and will accept any work designated by the public committee.

Father Sakar suggested that since those Lebanese rendered homeless are anxious to rebuild their houses, the people of Jerusalem will perform a vital task by sending them iron and cement.

He has already sent an emissary to Lebanon, who is due to return today. Father Sakar intends to visit Lebanon himself in the near future and will be on the lookout for situations in which Jerusalem's efforts can be most effective.

The committee's work was spearheaded by a campaign for

clothes and blankets by Magen David Adom in Jerusalem. Vigolik said that last week seven truckloads of these goods left Jerusalem for the north, and hundreds of parcels of clothing are still being brought in by Jerusalemites. Vigolik said that 40 per cent of the goods donated are completely new, and that less than 1 per cent are not usable.

Realizing that not all donors can cater to specific needs, the public committee had opened a fund-raising drive, which will be administered by The Jerusalem Post and the Voluntary Social Services of the Jerusalem Municipality. To get the ball rolling, The Post has contributed \$100,000. This is in addition to an identical sum that The Post is donating to the Soldiers' Welfare Association. These donations come from investments made five years ago by The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund, with the specific intention of use in emergency situations.

Other early contributors are Yona Mordechai — \$100,000; the King David Hotel — \$100,000; Menachem Eliezer, President of the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce — \$20,000. Further contributions can be paid into accounts opened in the name of The Public Committee of Jerusalem for Lebanon at the Jerusalem main branch of Bank Leumi, A/C no. 7055/85; the Jerusalem main branch of Bank Discount A/C no. 837733; and the Kikar Zion branch of Bank Mapeyam A/C no. 64446. Jerusalem Post readers should make out their cheques to: 'The Jerusalem Post Lebanon Campaign' and mail them to P.O.B. 31, 91000, Jerusalem. Names of donors will be published in The Jerusalem Post.

Reservists' exit permits back to normal

As of today, reserve soldiers wishing to go abroad can obtain permits from their units in the usual manner. Since the start of Operation Peace for Galilee, special permission had to be obtained for trips abroad.

Anyone who has a permit dated earlier than June 22 has to have it renewed. Border-control police will

not recognize permits dated earlier.

The Israel Defence Forces spokesman notes that according to a 1949 law, it is illegal to fire workers from their jobs because of active service, even if they are temporary employees. A reservist, who has lost his job for this reason, is advised to apply to the local town mayor for assistance.

IDF radio reports weather in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Meteorological Institute at Beit Dagan has started to give forecasts and temperatures for Beirut and southern Lebanon.

A duty weatherman told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that at present they are giving this information only to the Israel Defence Forces

radio station, Gali Zahal, and to the southern Lebanese radio station, the Voice of Hope. The latter also reports the weather in Damascus, Amman and Cairo.

On Gali Zahal, the weather report can be heard during the Morning Newsreel, at about 8:50 a.m.

Technion awards 4 honorary doctorates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion yesterday awarded four honorary Doctor of Science degrees as part of the annual meeting of its international board of governors.

Dr. Duncan Davies, chief scientist of the British Department of Industry, was honoured for his "achievements in the development of chemical technology and its application for the benefit of mankind."

Prof. Lawrence Klein, 1980 Nobel Prize laureate in economics, was honoured for his "outstanding contribution in the field of econometrics and to the building of econometric models."

Samuel Nezman was honoured for his "contribution to the advancement of the state of Israel through the Samuel Nezman Institute for Advanced Studies in Science and Technology at the Technion and his generous and continuous support of the Technion."

There has been a slight improvement in the condition of Israel Ambassador Shlomo Argov. A hospital bulletin issued yesterday said that Argov, who is still unconscious, was taken off the ventilator for a short period but is now back on it, and that his condition is still giving cause for concern. No further bulletins are expected before Friday.

Slight improvement in Argov's condition

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — There has been a slight improvement in the condition of Israel Ambassador Shlomo Argov. A hospital bulletin issued yesterday said that Argov, who is still unconscious, was taken off the ventilator for a short period but is now back on it, and that his condition is still giving cause for concern. No further bulletins are expected before Friday.

Prizes for intelligence and air force inventions

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday presented the annual Israel Defence Prizes to Rav-Aluf (Res.) Haim Laskov, the Israel Defence Forces ombudsman, and to two defence-development teams. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon also addressed the ceremony, which was held at Beit Hanassi.

Laskov received the prize for his life's work for the defence of Israel. The president praised Laskov for his bravery, humanity and high level of morality. Navon also cited the two development teams for their perseverance and their "amazing" achievements.

One of the teams is a joint group of the intelligence services and Rafael, the arms-development authority, which was responsible for the "innovative development of an aid to the intelligence services."

The other team is also partly made up of Rafael people, together with air force personnel. Their invention improved the fighting ability of the air force.

The president said that the operation in Lebanon has proved once and for all that the nation is one, and that the notion of ethnic divisions and conflict between kibbutzim and development towns must be laid to rest.

"We saw people from all communities, from all settlements, fight as one body," said Navon. He hoped that the operation will create a "new reality" both for the residents of the northern settlements and for the greater possibility of peace with Arab nations other than Egypt.

The president also had praise for the voluntarism on the home front, while the soldiers are fighting at the front.

'Syrians fought well in textbook situations'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Syrian forces in the eastern sector fought doggedly and their battlefield performance was good as long as things went according to the textbook, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon told 13 of his cabinet colleagues touring parts of southern Lebanon yesterday.

Sharon said that as soon as the attacking Israel Defence Forces units adopted unorthodox tactics, the Syrian commanders lacked the necessary flexibility to adjust to new

situations and this was their undoing.

The minister visited the Northern Command headquarters, Beaufort castle, the sector north of Lake Karoun, Tyre, Sidon and the outskirts of Beirut airport. They had a 30-minute briefing overlooking the airport but did not enter the city proper.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, returning to the Knesset pink-faced from the strong sun, told The Post: "The reality on the ground was very different from looking at the map."

Alignment Knesset body awaits Begin's return

Post Knesset Correspondent

The Alignment faction executive decided yesterday to postpone all discussion of the situation in Lebanon till after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's return to Jerusalem.

Labour Party secretary-general MK Haim Bar-Lev charged at the executive meeting that Mapam's Imri Ron, now on active service in Lebanon, had done the Alignment a great deal of harm by contending

that the Alignment lumps its reservations about the government's political objectives in the operation together with its attitude to the Israel Defence Forces performance in Lebanon.

His colleague, Uzi Baram, striking a different note, said a big section of the public wishes to hear the Alignment express clear reservations about what he alleged is the government's use of the IDF in the present campaign for its political objectives.

Haifa makes extra emergency efforts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A spontaneous wave of volunteering and donations is sweeping the city as residents identify with the soldiers in Lebanon.

The workers at Defence Ministry plants in the area have given up their five-day week for the duration of the emergency, and those in Rafel, the arms-development authority, have also raised \$150,000 to send parcels to the soldiers.

The 85 youths just graduated from the Ort and Zitrin vocational schools have volunteered to work in defence plants until the regular workers return. Workers at the Legin can plant in Yagur, at the Phoenicia glass works, at the Technion, in the port and in Histadrut enterprises have all donated money for parcels and air-conditioners for

wounded soldiers in the Rambam hospital. The Na'amat women's organization has arranged help for bereaved families, as well as for the families of soldiers and refugees in Lebanon.

The local Soldiers Welfare Association branch yesterday reported a flood of cash and presents for the soldiers, including from a group of elderly residents and a widow who donated the money she had saved for a trip abroad with her recently deceased husband. The committee has already sent more than 200,000 parcels to the soldiers.

The Haifa labour council yesterday started organizing special assistance for workers who were called up. Their colleagues will donate part of their vacation pay to make up for any pay the reservists may lose. Donations were also raised for parcels and aid to the wounded.

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Mr. DAN TOLKOWSKY

Guest of Honour: Mr. Gad Ya'acobi, MK

The ceremony took place yesterday, Monday, June 21, 1982 at 5.30 p.m. in the Churchill Auditorium, Technion City, Haifa.

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Only politics for Palestinians: Mubarak

CAIRO.— President Hosni Mubarak made his agreement to a Cairo-based Palestinian government-in-exile conditional on its confining its activities in Egypt to the political field.

He spelled out his conditions clearly in remarks to reporters yesterday following a meeting with provincial parliamentary leaders.

"I say that they (the Palestinians) are welcome to have a provisional government here but to work

politically," Mubarak said.

Diplomatic officials said Mubarak's condition was made "out of regard for Egypt's peace treaty with Israel" as well as internal security. Ideally, Mubarak would like such a government to join Egypt in negotiations with Israel on Palestinian autonomy, the officials said.

In Geneva yesterday, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department and its number

2 man, said that Mubarak's offer "is not being considered at this time" and is "not under discussion."

In an interview with the American Cable News Network, Mubarak said that "U.S. failure to assert its power over Israel on the latter's Lebanon action has badly damaged America. I told President Reagan in a letter that the U.S. will lose more ground here."

Mubarak rejected as "a bad idea" suggestions to send a U.S. force to man the Lebanese-Israeli border. He said he believed the superpowers should not be involved in such a force.

He said he would welcome PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and other PLO leaders in Cairo, if they wanted to settle there.

Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party yesterday criticized calls by opposition groups for sending Egyptian volunteers to fight in Lebanon. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

Libya announces summit of 11 on Lebanon war

TRIPOLI (AP).— Eleven Arab and African countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization have accepted Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi's call for a summit conference to discuss Israel's operation in Lebanon, Libya's official Jana news agency reported yesterday.

The announcement came three days after Gaddafi angrily threatened

to sever Libya's ties with other Arab countries unless they take steps to support Palestinians fighting Israeli troops in Lebanon.

The dispatch, quoting Libyan government authorities, identified the 11 countries as follows: Syria, Algeria, North Yemen, South Yemen, Tunisia, Morocco, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Mauritania and Lebanon.

Iran will continue battle despite Iraqi withdrawal

LONDON (Reuters).— Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday said Iraq's announcement that it is withdrawing from Iran was a plot and Iran would continue to fight.

Iran's revolutionary leader, in a speech marking the start of the fast month of Ramadan, urged his armies to prevent Iraq from strengthening its positions on the border.

Iraq's decision, announced on Sunday, to recall all its invasion troops from Iranian territory within 10 days, fulfills only one of a number of Iranian conditions, he said.

Iran will continue the 21-month-

old Gulf war until all its demands are met, he said in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio.

Iran's other main conditions for ending the war are payment of war reparations and the punishment of "the aggressor."

Khomeini said Iraq's decision to recall its troops is aimed at distracting the attention of Iranian troops, who have scored a series of victories against Iraq in recent months.

"We must save the Iraqi nation and save Iraq so that we can (go on to) save Lebanon," Khomeini said. It was not clear whether this implied that Iran might enter Iraqi territory.

Syrians ask Soviets for 'strategic alliance'

BEIRUT (AP).— Syrian President Hafez Assad's government, under pressure to withdraw its troops from Lebanon, has appealed to the Soviet Union for a "strategic cooperation" pact, similar to the one between Israel and the U.S.

"The Syrian overture came from Information Minister Ahmed Iskander on Sunday, but thus far has been met by silence from Moscow."

"The strategic alliance between the U.S. and Israel enables the Tel Aviv rulers to test on the Arabs, the most advanced weapons

manufactured at American munition plants," Iskander said.

In Moscow, however, Soviet diplomats said they were puzzled by the Syrian statements, while publicly a foreign ministry official said: "The person who made the declaration should answer all questions about that, we have no information."

The Soviet Union is Syria's main arms supplier. On October 8, 1980, the Syrian government entered into a 20-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, which calls for consultations if either party is attacked.

Thatcher plans official probe into dispute with Argentina

LONDON.— After evicting Argentina from its last foothold in the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands group, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher took formal steps yesterday towards setting up an official inquiry into the causes of the 10-week conflict.

Thatcher sent formal letters to the leaders of the opposition Labour, Social Democrat and Liberal Parties setting out her plan for an inquiry and seeking their views.

Sources said the investigation will be set up within days and last several months. They said most of the inquiry is likely to be held in private because the main issues involve military and other intelligence.

Thatcher will visit Washington tomorrow to discuss the Falklands with President Ronald Reagan, National Security Adviser William Clark said yesterday in Washington.

Clark said Thatcher would be in New York for the current disarmament conference and the president had invited her to meet him.

In Buenos Aires, the ruling military junta renewed attempts yesterday to break the deadlock over a successor to president Leopoldo Galtieri, ousted after Argentina's defeat last week in the Falklands dispute. The junta has been holding a series of meetings since Friday to decide on a successor to Galtieri.

In another development, the European Economic Community on Sunday lifted its ban on Argentine imports, but warned Argentina it will be reimposed if new fighting breaks out in the South Atlantic.

Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans announced the decision after a meeting of foreign ministers from the 10 EEC countries in Luxembourg. (Reuters, AP)

Exit permit for Soviet hunger-striker

MOSCOW (AP).— Yuri Balovlenkov, on the 43rd day of a hunger-strike to press his demands for an exit visa, was told yesterday he can join his American wife in the U.S.

"I should be happy," the 33-year-old Balovlenkov said as he emerged from a mid-morning interview with Soviet emigration officials, "but physically, I feel awful. It hasn't quite hit me yet."

Balovlenkov and five other Soviets banded together in the unofficial "divided-families group" and began to fast on May 10 to dramatize their efforts to join their spouses in the West.

Balovlenkov went immediately to consult with doctors at a Moscow nutrition institute on how he should

end his fast.

Three other members of the group broke their fasts, after being promised permission to leave, one of them, Andrei Frolov, left Moscow for Chicago on Sunday to join his American wife, the former Louis Becker.

Tatyana Lozansky, daughter of three-star Soviet General Ivan Yershov, broke her fast June 10, after her father dropped opposition to her emigration.

She plans to leave with her daughter later this summer to rejoin Edward Lozansky. They were divorced in 1976 so that he could emigrate. She was promised then that she would be allowed to join him in the U.S. but the promise was not fulfilled.

Woman caught in Rome with 3.5 kilo bomb

ROME (AP).— Customs police at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport have arrested a suspected West German woman terrorist bringing in a bomb several times more powerful than the one that killed 85 persons at the Bologna train station in 1980 in Italy's worst post-war terrorist attack, police reported yesterday.

The bomb was hidden in a false bottom of a "huge" aluminum valise luggage belonging to the woman, who flew in from Bucharest on Friday aboard a Rumanian Tarom Airlines flight, police said.

The woman was identified as Christa Margot Froehlich, 40, a

resident of Hannover, where she worked as a part-time teacher. Police said preliminary investigations showed she had ties with West Germany's ultra-leftist Baader Meinhof terrorist group.

"I declare myself a political prisoner," she told the authorities after her arrest and is refusing to answer questions, the sources said.

The police sources described the bomb as "a potent device" packing 3.5 kilograms of plastic explosive substance known as "T-4," which they said is 11 times more powerful than dynamite.

Ministry wants more women bus drivers

By YITZHAQ OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.— One of the outcomes of the present emergency will be the increased employment by the bus cooperatives of female bus drivers, a senior Transport Ministry official told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Both the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives employ several dozen female drivers on a full time basis.

Dan is apparently more receptive to women bus drivers. At Egged women drivers only started getting tenure several years ago, after the Histadrut intervened.

But neither cooperative admits women to membership. When a member of one of the cooperatives was asked why the rules cannot be changed in this day and age to allow women to become members, he told *The Post* tersely, "It's simply impossible."

Several hundred women have already taken special bus-driving courses, so that they could be used during times of emergency. But fewer than 100 of these women volunteered to drive buses during the current emergency.

Exra Kama, the national controller of road transport at the ministry, told *The Post* that the situation is still very difficult as many buses and bus drivers are still on active duty. But he said that he has been promised that many buses and

drivers will be released soon.

He said that the IDF has not yet agreed to regular bus routes to southern Lebanon. Only after the IDF gives the green light will the ministry decide who will operate the lines and how. Egged and Dan have both applied to operate these lines, which are only for soldiers travelling to and from their units in southern Lebanon.

Yesterday, a request to operate a taxi service from Haifa to Beirut was filed by a family that claims that it operated such a service before the 1948 War of Independence. Kama said that opening such a line is not now under official consideration.

Gibraltar talks

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters).— British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said yesterday that Spain and Britain have agreed to postpone negotiations over the future of Gibraltar at Spain's request.

This means that Spain's frontier with Gibraltar will not be reopened next Friday as originally planned.

Pym told a press conference after a meeting with Spanish Foreign Minister Jose-Pedro Perez-Llorca that the two countries are still committed to keeping alive the process started in April, 1980 aimed at defining the question of sovereignty over Gibraltar.

Sports

French whip Kuwait 4-1 in protest-packed tilt

VALLADOLID.— Michel Platini celebrated his 27th birthday yesterday by scoring one goal and assisting on another as France swamped Kuwait 4-1 in a sensation-packed World Cup Group Four match here.

The French also had two other goals disallowed for offside, and the Kuwaiti team threatened a walk-off in the 81st minute before the referee disallowed a goal — France's fourth — by Alain Giresse.

The game was held up for seven minutes before play finally resumed.

Giresse's goal was disallowed when the referee that they had stopped playing when someone in the crowd blew a whistle.

Kuwaiti officials came down from the stands to join in the protest. There was much pushing and shoving and the police had to come on the field to help restore order.

The scoreboard was adjusted to read: France 3, Kuwait 1.

Maxime Bossis restored the French total to 4 in the final minute. The victory boosted France's

chances of advancing from Group Four with England, which already has qualified for the second phase. Unless Kuwait beats England by a big margin in its last game, the French need only to draw their last group game against Czechoslovakia to stay alive.

The elegant and skilful Platini, the French captain, was the architect of a victory that always looked likely, against a defensive-minded Kuwait team.

Bernard Genghini put France 1-0 up in the 31st minute with a 22-metre free kick and then Platini took control. He scored a fine 43rd minute goal for a 2-0 halftime lead and then set up a 48th minute goal for Didier Six.

Abdulla Buloushi pulled back a consolation goal for Kuwait in the 74th minute before the trouble started, and Maxime Bossis rounded off the scoring with a goal for France with less than a minute to go.

The match was played in front of a crowd estimated at 18,000. (AP, UPI)

Austria shuts out Algeria after scoreless first half

OVIEDO (AP).— Austria powered a 2-0 Group Two victory over Algeria yesterday that waylaid the African team's hopes of an easy transition into the second phase of the World Cup finals.

The win boosts Austria's chance of advancing, but it by no means eliminates Algeria.

Austria, playing Algeria for the first time ever, jumped to a 1-0 lead in the 56th minute when the ball rebounded off Algerian midfielder Lakhdar Belloumi, and an alert Walter Schachner was on hand to score for the second straight game.

Forward Hans Krankl took a pass from Kurt Winkl 12 minutes later and unleashed a powerful left-footed shot that rocketed well past Algerian goalkeeper Medhi Cerbah, extending the Austrians' lead to 2-0.

Both teams came from opening-game victories, with Algeria having upset West Germany 2-1, and Austria shutting out Chile 1-0. Each side played a friendly defeat.

Today's World Cup

Pern v. Poland 5.15 p.m.
Belgium v. Hungary 9 p.m. JTV
USSR v. Scotland 9 p.m. ITV

sive soccer throughout the first half, with few dangerous shots on goal. Algeria made its first blitz in the penalty-area after 31 minutes, when Rabah Madjer forced Austrian goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia to make two stretching saves in 60 seconds. Chaabane Marzekane followed through a minute later with a header that bounced forward off the crossbar and was kicked away from the line by Austrian defender Erich Obermayer.

A crowd of 22,000 turned out to watch the match in sunny weather. Austria, with four points from two matches, meets West Germany with two points, in what will be the final first-round encounter for both.

STANDINGS

World Cup soccer standings after matches played yesterday, but not including the late North Ireland v. Honduras encounter in Group Five:

GROUP ONE											GROUP FOUR										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts					P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts			
Italy	2	0	2	0	1	1	2				England	2	2	0	0	5	1	4			
Pern	2	0	2	0	1	1	2				France	2	1	0	1	5	4	2			
Cameroon	2	2	0	0	2	0	2				Czechoslovakia	2	0	1	1	1	1	1			
Poland	2	0	2	0	0	2	2				Kuwait	2	0	1	1	2	5	1			
GROUP TWO											GROUP FIVE										
Austria	2	2	0	4	2	0	4				Honduras	1	0	1	0	1	1	1			
W. Germany	2	1	0	1	5	3	2				Spain	1	0	1	0	1	1	1			
Algeria	2	1	0	1	2	3	1				N. Ireland	1	0	1	0	0	0	1			
Chile	2	0	2	1	1	5	0				Yugoslavia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1			
GROUP THREE											GROUP SIX										
Belgium	2	2	0	0	2	0	4				Brazil	2	2	0	0	6	2	4			
Hungary	2	2	0	0	1	1	1				Soviet Union	2	1	0	1	4	2	2			
Argentina	2	1	0	1	4	2	2				Scotland	2	2	0	1	1	6	1			
El Salvador	2	0	2	1	1	1	0				New Zealand	2	0	0	2	2	8	0			

Easy victories for top seeds as 96th Wimbledon opens

WIMBLEDON.— John McEnroe, blasting six aces and following service into net overpowered fellow American Van Winitsky 6-2, 6-2, 6-1 yesterday to open defence of his Wimbledon title.

McEnroe, the top-ranked men's player in the world, displayed a complete game before a packed centre court crowd. He surrendered just one service break in the third set en route to dispatching Winitsky after rain forced a 90-minute suspension of play.

In another first-round match, No. 2 seed Jimmy Connors handed South African Mike Myburg, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

Besides his strong serve-and-volley game, McEnroe showed a more congenial side, making a brief comic production out of squashing a bug at the service line, and exchanged conversation with one of the linesmen after what he regarded as a questionable call.

The battle of left-handers inaugurated the 96th All-England Lawn Tennis Championship for all comers, offering a total purse of £593,366. First place money is £41,667.

Connors was never extended and never even troubled. His ground strokes were vastly superior, and he outclassed Myburg in speed, power and precision.

Tenth seed Yannick Noah of France was forced to pull out of the championships because of injury, handing Bob Lutz automatic passage into the second round.

Other first-round results:
Vitas Gerulaitis, U.S., def. Brent Fane, South Africa, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.
Stan Smith, U.S., def. Andre Guent, Ecuador, 6-4, 6-3, 5-7, 7-6.
Drew Gitlin, U.S., def. Andre Mauer, West Germany, 7-5, 7-5, 6-4.
Sashi Menken, India, def. Pavel Skoch, Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 7-6, 6-8.
Colin Dowdell, Switzerland, def. Georges Goven, France, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2. (AP, UPI)

Glickstein, Schneider in good shape

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.— Both Shlomo Glickstein and Javi Schneider, Israel's two entries in the men's singles at Wimbledon, were in a confident and buoyant mood when I spoke to them on the eve of the world's biggest and most prestigious tennis tournament.

Glickstein, Israel's No. 1, believes he has a chance of victory in the first round, even though the draw has put him up against the 11th seed, the American-Jewish star Brian Teacher.

"It'll be a very tough match, but I

have played him once before, in the American Open two years ago. He beat me, but it went to five sets. I will have to play very well to beat him," Glickstein said.

Schneider, who is staying in the same hotel as Glickstein, had to win three qualifying matches before getting into Wimbledon. His third and final match went to five sets.

Schneider's first round opponent is a 25-year-old Australian, Chris Johnson, whom he beat when they met last year. Glickstein told me that Schneider is in good shape, and has been playing well.

Watson bests Nicklaus for U.S. Open gold title

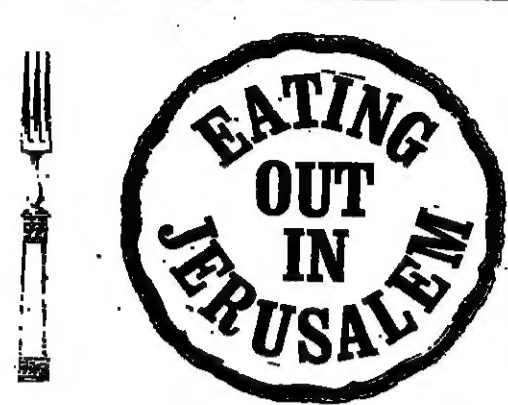
PEBBLE BEACH, California (AP).— Tom Watson won the U.S. Open golf championship on Sunday for the first time. He scored a two-stroke victory after destroying Jack Nicklaus' dream of a record fifth title with a dramatic, chip-in birdie on the 17th hole.

Watson, with a 2-under-par 70 in

the fourth and final round, posted a winning score of 282 to take the \$60,000 prize.

Nicklaus finished second two strokes behind.

Three players tied for third place at 286, Bobby Clampett, Dan Pohl and Bill Rogers.



(Advertising Section)



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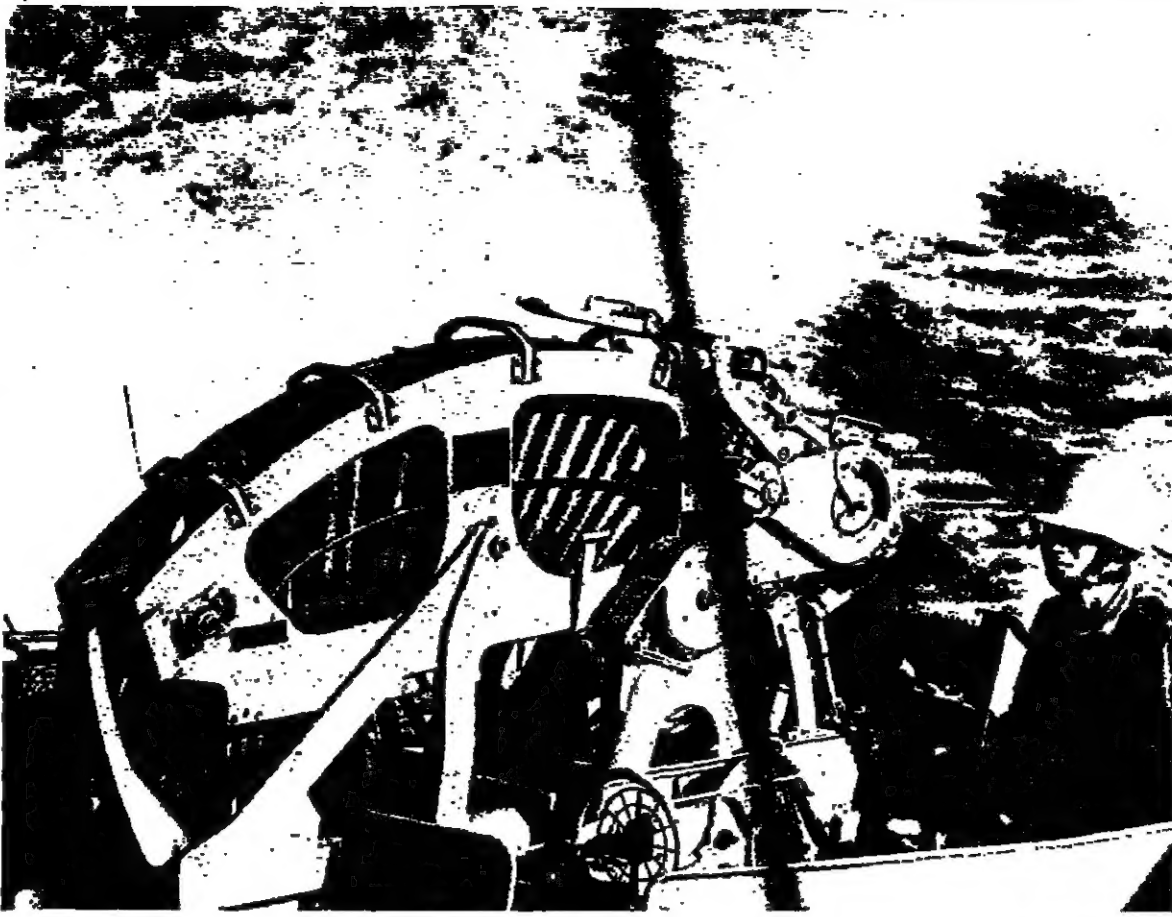
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TAVLIN MEANS TASTY HOME-MADE FARE

SILENT SERVICE OF THE SEA

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER/Jerusalem Post Reporter



(David Rubinger)

Gabriel missiles, electronics and computer controls. But it is the Israeli fighting seaman who gives the technology an extra dimension. Seamanship aboard the modern craft the navy deploys is a far cry

from the sailor chipping away at the rust. Rather it is the operation of an electronic system, sailing in all weather or sea conditions at speeds up to 40 knots (72 km.) per hour.

"It would, however, be a mistake to think in terms of computerized naval warfare," he cautioned. "Though almost everything is controlled by computer, it's the man who must analyse, evaluate and make the decisions."

The navy still prefers to be the "silent service." This may not give its men the aura of glamour that does so much for pride and morale, but it makes for greater safety. "In certain areas, success and even lives depend on silence and secrecy," he stressed. This handicap has not, however, created morale problems. "We haven't got any," the officer said simply. "We get all the recruits we need and have no trouble manning the volunteer slots in the service. We have no feelings of inferiority, because we operate silently. We know we work with precision and confidence, carrying out every task we are given, and while we are always ready to assist other units, we do not feel that we are merely an auxiliary service," he said.

"Operation Peace for Galilee would not have been the success it was without the forces we put ashore to the enemy's rear," he said. The world's first battles between missile boats were fought here, during the Yom Kippur War, and the Israeli navy proved itself superior in them. "Our missile boats are battle-worthy, deploying sophisticated weaponry in an effective manner," the officer said. Since 1973, the Arab navies have been greatly strengthened both in numbers and in quality, but the Israeli navy has kept its eyes open too, "and we operate a variety of craft and special forces, each expert in their own field."

HOWEVER, in view of the rapidly growing strength and sophistication of the Arab navies, he believes that the authorities should take another look at the budgetary restrictions, "which are the only limitations we

have. We are able to man anything we might get with high quality, finely trained manpower. From the standpoint of quality, our men are among the best in the IDF."

It is not giving away any secret to say that the next move will be the deployment of hydrofoil missile boats, much faster than existing craft. The foreign press has already reported this.

This is a sign that the navy is already fighting the next war, not the last one. "Peace for Galilee was an operation of a specific nature, carried out under specific conditions. It was not an all-out war against the Arab navies, and we must be careful in drawing conclusions. We were not surprised and we were well prepared as to our technological and operational capabilities, so that at every stage we were able to calmly carry out the tasks assigned to us."

Every action was examined as soon as it was completed. Some conclusions were drawn and action taken on the spot, while others were passed on to special "think teams" for recommendations. Everything that showed up the need for more training has already been assigned to the bases and units concerned.

All this will be done behind a curtain of silence, and the naval commands will continue to operate far from the limelight. One gets the impression that the navy, which came of age in the Yom Kippur War, when it outgrew its image of a backward service nobody really thought very much of, is conscious of the responsibilities that come with maturity.

When those of us who live near the shore are wakened now and then by the explosive noise of the navy in training, we can be sure that their one object is to allow us to sleep in peace in the future. That thought should make it much easier to fall asleep again.

THE INITIAL FILE of "lessons learned" by the Israel Navy in Operation Peace for Galilee lay on the desk of a senior naval officer interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* at the end of last week. It was more than an inch thick.

"This is only from the first debriefings," the officer pointed out. Some conclusions have already been drawn and changes made.

One thing is already obvious from the navy's successful participation in the campaign: the importance of combined operations. The team work of different naval units and of the navy with land and air forces is vital.

During the campaign the navy landed troops, tanks and vehicles behind the enemy's lines, in a classic outflanking movement. This was on a larger scale than ever attempted before.

"It was our first substantial landing operation since we landed a tank force in the Bay of Suez during the war of attrition with Egypt" (more than a decade ago), the senior officer noted.

Without giving details, he said "we put ashore substantial forces, large enough to influence the IDF's success. We also gave the ground forces some very accurate supporting gun-fire." The navy has been training for combined operations with the air force, the armoured corps and the infantry. "Putting our cooperation into practice did not present a problem," he stressed.

The navy, he said, had been "ready for every possibility. All our craft were shipshape, manned and armed, ready for whatever we would have to do." The results have shown that the navy's flexibility and operational capability are our strong point.

All the naval units, including special forces, "which we don't talk about," were also involved. Their contribution remains secret, but they played a part in the overall effort and success.

THE NAVAL OFFICER stressed that this time, unlike during the Yom Kippur War, the navy had not been forced to fight battles at sea, although they were ready for that eventuality. The Syrian Navy, badly mauled in the Yom Kippur War, made no attempt to intervene "and we stayed away from them," he added. The terrorists' shore batteries

fired all they had at the craft, and the navy hit back, destroying guns and radar installations.

This time again, as in the Yom Kippur War, the navy emerged unscathed, losing no men nor craft. Did this not give them a certain feeling of over-confidence?

The naval officer, whose beard is sprinkled with white, smiled and shook his head. "In the Yom Kippur War, 52 missiles were fired at us and in this operation, gunfire was directed at our boats from shore. A feeling of invulnerability does not exist in the Israeli navy."

It was not by chance that the navy suffered no casualties.

Inevitably, this brought up the British navy's loss of four warships and a freighter to the much inferior Argentine navy in the Falklands war.

The senior officer did not dismiss capability of the Royal Navy, and indeed showed considerable admiration for it. "The naval war there proved that even a country with an inferior navy, can inflict damage on a superior enemy by use of certain technology."

It seems the British did not sufficiently prepare to cope with sea-skim (low trajectory) surface-to-surface missiles and air-to-surface missiles fired from planes."

Israel's navy can not afford to neglect any technology and is only too well aware that in future engagements, it may face not only Soviet, but also Western technologies. "We must be ready for them all."

Going back to the Falklands, the senior officer noted that the British naval sword had been blunted by lack of fighting experience, practically since the big sea battles of World War II. The Israeli Navy's sword, on the other hand, "is sharp because we have been honing it all the time, and we were constantly involved in the battle against the terrorists until the July 1981 ceasefire."

THE NAVY probably uses the highest proportion of Israeli-designed and manufactured equipment of any service, from the Reshef class missile boats to the

Lessons for both sides

By ZE'EV HIRSCH/Special to The Jerusalem Post

WHEN FUTURE historians come to assess the latest Arab-Israeli War, they will weigh a development that cannot as yet be evaluated — the impact of the war on the chances for reconciliation with the Palestinians.

In this context, the assessment of Operation Peace for Galilee will turn out to be closely linked with that of the Six Day War. If accommodation is eventually reached with the Palestinians, the Six Day War may, in retrospect, be seen as a necessary step. Without it, the West Bank and Gaza would presumably still be under Jordanian and Egyptian rule, and a solution to the Palestinian problem would still seem to be incompatible, in the eyes of the Arabs in general, and of the Palestinians in particular, with Israel's existence.

The Six Day War changed that perspective. A growing number of Arabs, led by the Egyptians, have come to the conclusion that the Palestinian problem can be solved by establishing Palestinian sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza.

This view, rejected thus far by both Israel and the Palestinian leadership, represented a radical departure in Arab thinking, since it envisages coexistence between Israel and a Palestinian state. Paradoxically, perhaps, this solution did not seem feasible before Israel occupied the West Bank and Gaza. The outcome of a war appeared to offer the possibility of political compromise.

The war in Lebanon could be the next step in this direction. To the Palestinians, it demonstrated, once again, that the destruction of Israel, still the avowed goal of the PLO, is not attainable, and that should they continue to accept the leadership and programmes of the PLO and

other extremists, as they have in the past, they are likely to face worse disasters.

The war has also been a brutal reminder to the Arab states, and especially to the hapless Lebanese, that Israel has no intention of submitting to PLO blackmail and terror tactics. They must expect to pay a heavy price for allowing the PLO to use their territory as a base for terrorist attacks against Israel.

At the same time, the Arabs and the rest of the world cannot fail to note that the invasion of Lebanon came only a few weeks after Israel voluntarily completed its withdrawal from the Sinai. This should have served as another reminder to the world: for the sake of a plausible peace, Israel can be persuaded to make painful concessions and even to take considerable security risks. After all, in the event of war, Sinai is of much greater strategic significance than a stretch of land 40, of even 80, kilometres deep in Lebanon.

ISRAEL, TOO, has some lessons to learn. The Palestinian problem has no military solution. The Palestinians can be defeated in battle, but their defeat does not bring peace. Peace is possible only by reaching a political settlement based on terms acceptable to both sides. Moreover, the war in Lebanon has demonstrated, once again, that Israel would not be assuming an unbearable risk by allowing the residents of the West Bank and Gaza self-determination.

If both Israel and the Palestinians would learn these lessons, the Lebanon war could, after all, be the last in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The writer is the Mel and Sheila Jaffee professor of international trade at Tel Aviv University.

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Tamuz 1, 5742 • Sha'ban 30, 1402

The war goes on

OVER A FORTNIGHT after the start of a war that was to have taken a maximum of 72 hours to wind up, the outlook is for a further expansion of hostilities. What began as an operation to ensure the peace of Galilee through the creation of a 40 km. deep terrorist-free buffer zone to Israel's north, may now, in its final phase, develop into a massive knock-out blow at the terrorists in their West Beirut redoubt.

True, for the moment there is no government decision that would license any such IDF move. During all of the past week, ever since Israeli troops reached the outskirts of Beirut, the official word has in fact been that the government has no intention whatever to authorize an assault on the Lebanese capital. This was meant to allow the Americans, and particularly special envoy Philip Habib, to find a diplomatic way out of the dilemma posed by the large military presence of the PLO — and the Syrians — in Beirut.

Last Monday Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, offering his first assessment of the war to reporters at the front up north, acknowledged that Israel was keeping up the pressure by land and sea on West Beirut, mainly with a view to reducing the military and political potential of the PLO terrorists. But he insisted that this did not amount to an all-out assault: the fate of the terrorists there, he said, rested with the Lebanese themselves.

Two days later, on Israel Television's Moked, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon confirmed that the cabinet had given him, and the army, explicit instructions not to enter Beirut, but to remain in the suburbs. This was still the position on Sunday, on the eve of the White House meeting between President Reagan and Prime Minister Begin, when Mr. Begin appeared on network television in New York. Israel, he affirmed, had no intention of moving into Beirut.

Israel, the prime minister asserted, had accomplished its goal by pushing terrorists 40 kms. away from the border. The only problem now was to make sure that the intolerable status quo ante was not restored.

The same day, however, answering an Israel radio reporter's question somewhere near Beirut, Mr. Sharon let it be known that in his book there could be no guarantee against the return of the status quo short of the total destruction of the PLO's infrastructure in West Beirut. "Beirut itself, as both a military and a political centre of the terrorist organizations, is an objective that cannot be allowed to remain as it is."

This was Mr. Sharon's own authentic voice. He had held the same opinion last week, already, but was overruled by the cabinet majority. Now he was pushing for action again, both out in public and inside the cabinet room. The defence minister advised his colleagues on the same day that the terrorists were consolidating their positions, both military and political, under cover of the cease-fire.

The conclusion seemed to be plain: the cease-fire with the terrorists must not be extended, and rather than trust the Lebanese — even the Phalanges — to do the job for it, Israel must itself go on the offensive and complete the terrorist cleanup.

Mindful perhaps of the need for a measure of quiet on the Beirut front as a backdrop for the Reagan-Begin meeting, the cabinet did not endorse Mr. Sharon's proposed strategy. The decision not to move into Beirut was left undisturbed, and in fact the cabinet acceded to Mr. Habib's request for an extension of the cease-fire. On the face of it nothing changed. But it was easy to guess which way the wind was blowing: the thousands of refugees streaming out of West Beirut since yesterday appeared to have no doubt on this score from what they saw on the ground.

Right procedure would need to say require that the cabinet take another vote on the Beirut assault proposal before Mr. Sharon could give the IDF its new marching orders. But with the Reagan-Begin session over, and a pro-assault coalition now forming — the public seconding of the idea by the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, was symptomatic — a cabinet reversal of its position could readily be expected.

Another possibility, however, is that the cabinet will simply rubber-stamp a *fait accompli* created by Mr. Sharon, despite yesterday's public opposition by former deputy defence Minister and Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori. After all, even the present depth of the army's penetration of what is described as the suburbs of Beirut is still awaiting formal cabinet sanction.

This is a direct result of a feature of the conduct of the Lebanese war hailed by Mr. Sharon, and others: the daily involvement of the entire 18-man cabinet in the running of operations and the absence of an inner or "kitchen" cabinet to keep close tabs on the defence minister's decisions. The wide discretion granted the defence minister by the large group of his inexperienced colleagues must be judged unwholesome, even if the battering down of the PLO in West Beirut is ruled proper and necessary.

FRESH IMPETUS FOR PEACE

By HENRY KISSINGER

PERHAPS the most significant aspect of the clash of the Syrian and Israeli armies on the road from Beirut to Damascus was also the least noticed: Both Syria and Israel had entered Lebanon to prevent the emergence on the border of a PLO political entity or military presence.

Despite strenuous avowals of its devotion to the Palestinian cause, Syria in 1976 sent its army into Lebanon to prevent a PLO victory over the Lebanese Christians and Moslems.

Syria's verbal commitment to the creation of a Palestinian state did not go so far as to allow one to emerge on its borders; it feared encirclement by radical forces in power in both Iraq and Lebanon. It would fight to prevent a truly autonomous Palestinian entity.

Six years later, Israel reached the same conclusion. The PLO forces pushed south by the Syrian advance in 1976 proved intolerable to the Israelis. Whatever one's judgment of the specific pretext for the Israeli assault on the Palestinians, there can be little argument about its strategic rationale.

No sovereign state can tolerate indefinitely the buildup along its borders of a military force dedicated to its destruction, and proceeding by periodical shellings and raids.

However deep their hatred for each other, Syria and Israel were in Lebanon for the same objective: to prevent the PLO from dominating that unhappy country.

This reality must be kept in mind in assessing the long-term consequences of the fighting in Lebanon. It opens up extraordinary opportunities for a dynamic American diplomacy throughout the Middle East.

It is neither desirable nor possible to return to the status quo in Lebanon, but neither is it desirable or possible to sustain the status quo in the West Bank.

The events in Lebanon should enable the United States to overcome the fragmentation of its policy and to relate in a comprehensive approach the three great issues of the Middle East: the Lebanese crisis, the autonomy talks regarding the West Bank and Gaza, and the threat to Western interests in the Gulf region.

ONE OF the principal casualties of the Lebanese crisis has been the Western illusion — especially prevalent in Europe but ripe, too, in the middle levels of the American government in all recent administrations — that the key to Middle East peace is to be found in a PLO-Israeli negotiation based on various formulae to "moderate" the PLO.

It was always a mirage. The colossal effort needed to induce Israel to accept the PLO as a negotiating partner would have forced the United States to expend all its diplomatic capital on procedures before substance was reached — even on the highly dubious assumption that it was achievable at all.

Nor was it desirable. It would have given a veto on negotiations to the most intransigent element in the Arab world, the group most hostile

to the peace process and most closely associated with Arab radicalism, and with least incentive for restraint.

Nor is the PLO a suitable instrument to stabilize the Arab world. It is now clear that Arab support for the PLO has been largely verbal and inspired more by fear of the PLO's capacity for terror than by commitment to its pre-eminence.

No Arab government gave more than verbal support to the embattled Palestinians, and even that lacked the traditional passion. Even Syria stood by passively until its own forces were directly attacked, and made a separate cease-fire while the PLO was being systematically destroyed.

When the PLO desperately needed a cease-fire, it turned for help to moderate Egypt, whose peace process it had vilified and at the death of whose leader Palestinians had danced in the street.

American policy-makers have reason to be concerned about the attitude of their Israeli de facto friends, who use American equipment and stake American interests without prior consultation.

This practice cannot go on indefinitely. Still, in this particular case, the results were congruent with the interest of the peace process in the Middle East, of all moderate governments in the area and of the United States.

It would serve nobody's purpose to restore PLO control over Lebanon or Syrian pre-eminence in Beirut. The United States can have no interest in salvaging Arab radicalism or rewarding military reliance on the Soviet Union.

THE GENERAL position of the Reagan administration is wise and statesmanlike: to promote the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, to re-establish a strong Lebanese central government whose authority runs throughout a neutral country. (The principle is valid even if, in the end, some small Syrian forces remain at the northern end of the Bekaa valley and residual Israeli forces remain along the border of Galilee).

The auspices under which such an outcome is achieved are as important as the outcome itself. Lebanon can be another testing ground for proving that radical Arab regimes and Soviet backing offer no solution to any of the central issues of concern in the area. Lebanon thus offers an opportunity for Egypt to re-enter Arab politics.

Egypt can have no interest in the domination of Lebanon by any outside force, be it Syrian, PLO or Israeli. Its interests parallel America's and those of moderate Arab governments.

Egypt can play an honourable role in helping to fill the Lebanese vacuum both in the intricate diplomacy that will be necessary and in contributing to the peacekeeping forces which must be established.

The Lebanese crisis creates an opening for U.S. diplomacy to overcome the deadlock in the autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel. The

United States must demonstrate that its proposed course in Lebanon is motivated by its concern to bring about a just peace in the area and not only to remove a threat to Israel's northern border.

This makes it urgent that concrete meaning be given to the long-stalled autonomy talks regarding the West Bank and Gaza. Secretary Haig, in his important address on the Middle East in Chicago on May 26, has already committed the United States to such an effort. It is now necessary to spell out its content.

Just as America's European allies must learn from Lebanon the illusions of their bet on the PLO, so America must face the fact that what the autonomy talks most lack is not a negotiating forum but a concept.

The deadlock is inherent in the implicit assumptions of the negotiating partners. The Israeli government aims for de facto annexation eased by a modicum of self-government for the Arab inhabitants. Egypt — and, if we are honest, the dominant trend within the Department of State — seeks to nudge the talks in the direction of a Palestinian entity, the inevitable chrysalis of a Palestinian state.

BOTH SIDES have avoided the issue of borders, implying a territorial framework for autonomy identical with the 1967 borders (minus Jerusalem, as far as Israel is concerned).

Israel has evaded the question of borders to keep from giving the impression that the West Bank can be partitioned. Egypt (and those Americans supporting its views) does likewise for exactly the opposite reason: "It does not want to impair the territorial extent of the presumptive Palestinian political entity. Negotiations are bound to founder on this incompatibility."

Israel will be tempted to define autonomy in terms contrary to the plain meaning of the word: Egypt and the United States will seek through intricate formulae a goal in fact incompatible with Israeli domestic politics.

The following principles are needed to overcome this impasse:

- The deadlock cannot be broken unless the territorial basis for autonomy is defined.

- Within the framework of the autonomy talks, that basis cannot be the 1967 borders.

- Since Israel cannot be induced within the framework of autonomy talks to return to these borders nor the Arabs to ask for less, the autonomy talks can achieve no more than an interim agreement including Gaza and that part of the West Bank where most of the Arab population lives. The remainder can become an Israeli security zone subject to later negotiation.

- In an interim agreement, special arrangements should be made for the Arab holy places in the old city of Jerusalem.

- Such a goal can be achieved only if the United States spells out what it understands by autonomy in an interim agreement.

- As Egypt can be the key Arab country with respect to Lebanon, so must Jordan take the lead on West Bank negotiations.

Dry Bones



So far King Hussein has stood aside, conscious of his vulnerability, reluctant to bear the brunt of fighting the PLO and of resisting Syrian pressures, frankly dubious of America's understanding of the issues or its resolve to deal with them.

But he is much too wise to wish for a PLO state on the West Bank whose initial objective must be his overthrow. And he is much too shrewd not to recognize that the PLO defeat in Lebanon and the demonstration of the limits of Syrian willingness to run risks have given him a window of perhaps two years to take charge of his future.

And since Egypt needs Jordanian good will in Lebanon just as Jordan requires Egyptian support on the West Bank, there exist the makings of a de facto coalition of moderate Arab states — provided America leads with decisiveness and imagination.

The peace process in the Middle East can thus be given a new impetus, especially as events in the Gulf region create incentives for Saudi Arabia at least to tolerate and perhaps tacitly to support it.

THE GOVERNMENTS around the Gulf face a fourfold threat: Shiite radicalism, Moslem fundamentalism, Iranian revolutionary agitation, Soviet imperialism.

The last has been the principal focus of American policy, although it is far from the most immediate priority of the countries in the area. To them, the long-term danger from the Soviet Union pales before the immediate danger from the Iranian revolution.

The Soviet Union is relatively far away and is in any case considered a problem that only America can solve.

Against a backdrop of the consciousness of their own impotence, the countries of the Arabian Peninsula are likely to construe American pleas for assistance against Soviet expansionism as a sign of weakness.

But Iran is close and in its various incarnations fulfills all immediate Arab nightmares.

The focus of Iranian pressure at this moment is Iraq. There are few governments in the world less deserving of American support and less capable of using it.

Had Iraq won the war, the fear in the Gulf region and the threat to U.S. interest would be scarcely less than it is today.

Still, given the importance of a balance of power in the area, it is America's interest to promote a cease-fire in that conflict — although not at a cost that will preclude an eventual rapprochement with Iran either if a more moderate regime replaces Khomeini or if the present ruler wake up to the geopolitical reality that the historic threat to Iran's independence has always come from the country with which it shares a border of 1,500 miles: the Soviet Union.

A rapprochement with Iran, of course, must await, at a minimum, Iran's abandonment of hegemonic aspirations in the Gulf region.

THERE EXISTS at least an opportunity for a strategic consensus of limited objectives between the United States and Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states. It must have as its principal components an American guarantee of the territorial integrity of the kingdom, and maximum support for its current domestic institutions.

The Arabian Peninsula is not the place, to exercise America's penchant for experiments with transforming other societies: The structures are too fragile, American understanding of the historical context and of what is attainable too fragmentary. Nor should this diplomatic effort be dramatic or even public.

It must be based on the realization that the kingdom is supple as well as subtle, and that American administrations do it no favour by thrusting it to the forefront of every controversy, exposing it to the pressures of all contending factions.

A U.S. policy based on the independence of Lebanon, fulfillment of attainable Arab aspirations on the West Bank and protection of the balance of power and institutions in the Arabian Peninsula would reconcile all America's objectives with those of all its friends in the area, Arab as well as Israeli.

It would be the best bulwark against Arab radicalism and Soviet interference. It will require a strong American hand. But as Bismarck once said, in foreign policy, courage and success do not merely stand in a causal relationship. They are identical.

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READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — The members of the Jewish Agency Assembly are now meeting here in Jerusalem in our most difficult hours, which are also the most beautiful. They have spent two days in the Galilee and in Lebanon, in order to learn at first hand, and to realize as far as possible, the extent of the recent bombardment of the Galilee, as well as the amazing military achievements of the IDF. This should also enable them to express their solidarity with Israel and to identify with our military and political struggle and to achieve utmost success of the Special Emergency Appeal, which is intended to gain the wholehearted support of world Jewry in helping us to finance the enormous wartime expenditure.

The funds raised from the Special Emergency Appeal will certainly play a substantial role in helping us economically, and initial messages from the different countries attest

A CALL FOR ALIYA

to the growing preparedness of our Jewish brothers abroad to participate in this Appeal. But the solidarity of the Jewish world with Israel during this difficult and crucial period is unfortunately limited only to the collection of funds and to political mobilization. There has been no appeal for Jews to come to Israel as olim and as volunteers — even as tourists!

While pro-Israel Christian groups from various countries come here as volunteers, Jews apparently do not regard it as their natural duty to come here now in increased numbers, as olim, volunteers or at least, as tourists. It is also hard to accept the fact that more German non-Jews came here last year than Jews from our largest diaspora in the United States.

This is not to belittle our deep appreciation for the wonderful finan-

cial and political support by world Jewry for Israel during these very difficult days. This demonstrates the depth of the bonds that unite us, particularly in the crucial days that face us.

As Chairman of the Zionist Council in Israel, in whose activities so many Israeli citizens participate, especially in the towns, development areas and settlements, it will be difficult to explain that the Jews of the diaspora are apparently of the opinion that they can redeem themselves monetarily and politically, rather than commit themselves personally.

It will be hard to explain to Israeli citizens — especially the young ones, who are paying so dearly both on the battlefield and behind the lines, that the Jews of the diaspora, for whom our youth are also fighting, apparently regard themselves free from coming to Israel to share their fate with us.

It is indeed painful to note that following our previous wars which we were forced to fight, thousands of Jews from abroad flocked here to join us as olim, volunteers and tourists, while there appears to be no such manifestation now. Sooner or later the war will end, we hope, and then Israel will be confronted with our main problems, which can only be solved through an increase in our population.

There are increasing voices in Israel, even in government circles, pointing out that contributions to the *Magbit* tend to serve as an excuse for the non-fulfillment of the most important Zionist duty of coming to live in Israel.

Young people here know that the entire income of the *Magbit* does not amount to more than four or

five per cent of our annual budget. Our young people love the Jews of the diaspora and regard themselves as part of the Jewish Nation.

Although they fully appreciate the extent and the importance of financial, political and moral support from abroad they keep asking how serious the proclamations of the Jewish leadership are concerning its solidarity with Israel and the need to promote Aliya when so few Jews are coming here.

For your true self-respect — apart from the important resolutions which will doubtless be approved at the close of the Jewish Agency Assembly regarding the Special Emergency Fund for Israel, as well as your political mobilization for us — it is vital that you should also discuss the importance of personal identification with Israel of diaspora Jewry, by coming here to live. The coming year should be proclaimed as Year of Mass Pilgrimage to Eretz Yisrael, where life is now far more secure than before.

You must decide now that meetings of your various national conventions should take place in some of the Galilee spots recently bombed by the PLO people. It is imperative that in these days, when we celebrate One Hundred Years of Aliya and Settlement, the call for Aliya should also be heeded by the Jews in the diaspora.

ARYE ZIMUKI
Chairman of the
Zionist Council in Israel
Jerusalem.

The B'nai B'rith Albert Einstein lodge will hold a
Gala Evening
in aid of the Soldiers Fund, at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel, Sat. June 28 at 8.15 p.m. Tickets: IS 100 (835417), or at the desk.

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